Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Ingredients per tablet 2.5 mg. [or "5 mg."] Methyl-Testosterone" were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: September 14, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$150 and the individual \$300.

4193. Adulteration and misbranding of Merestrin tablets. U. S. v. 166 Bottles \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 35329. Sample No. 72255-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 22, 1953, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 30, 1952, by Hance Bros. & White Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 166 bottles of *Merestrin tablets* at Washington, D. C. Analysis showed that the product contained 74 percent of the declared amount of the estrogenic ingredient.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "100 S. C. Yellow Tablets Merestrin Tablets Each Yellow Tablet Contains: 1.25 mgs. of Estrogens in their naturally occurring water-soluble conjugated form, expressed as sodium estrone sulfate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported to possess since the article contained but 74 percent of the declared amount of the estrogenic ingredient.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Yellow Tablet Contains: 1.25 mgs. of Estrogens in their naturally occurring water-soluble conjugated form, expressed as sodium estrone sulfate" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained but 74 percent of the declared amount of conjugated estrogens calculated as sodium estrone sulfate.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1953. Irwin T. Sealfon, trading as the Meredyth Co., Washington, D. C., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reprocessing under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The tablets were reprocessed by washing for the removal of their coating and by regrinding for the adding of estrogens.

4194. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B complex. U. S. v. 225 Vials \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 35447. Sample No. 62726-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 4, 1953, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 1, 1953, by the Medical Chemicals Corp., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 225 vials of vitamin B complex at Memphis, Tenn. Analysis showed that the product contained 73 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine hydrochloride).

LABEL, IN PART: "10 cc multiple dose sterile vial vitamin B complex Each cc contains: thiamine HCL. 100 mgs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 100 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride per cubic centimeter.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc contains: thiamine HCL 100 mgs." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 100 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride per cubic centimeter.

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